



Security Council

Distr.: General
29 May 2009
English
Original: English/French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6133rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 May 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the communiqué dated 18 May 2009 of the Permanent Consultative Framework of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, which provides a comprehensive electoral time frame leading to the first round of the presidential election in Côte d'Ivoire on 29 November 2009. It stresses that this time frame has been endorsed by all the main Ivorian political actors, as requested by the statement of the President of the Security Council S/PRST/2008/42 and resolution 1865 (2009).

"The Security Council underlines the importance of the effective implementation of each of the five stages leading to the elections, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 April 2009 (S/2009/196), namely: (1) the publication of the provisional voters list at the end of voter registration operations, (2) the publication of the final voters' list, (3) the production of identification and voters cards, (4) the distribution of identification and voters cards and (5) the electoral campaigning period.

"The Security Council, consistent with its resolution 1865 (2009), underlines that this time line binds the Ivorian political actors and that the way it will be implemented will reflect their level of political commitment towards the holding of free, fair, open and transparent elections in a secure environment. The Security Council urges the Ivorian political actors to meet their commitments in full and without further delay. It urges again the political actors in particular to comply fully with the Code of Good Conduct for elections they signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General on 24 April 2008.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, and recalls that the Special Representative shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of free, fair, open and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, consistent with paragraph 20 of Resolution 1865 (2009). It takes note of the request by the Ivorian parties that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General make



known and explain to all Ivorian stakeholders the content and modus operandi of the five-criteria framework referred to in document S/2008/250 and in resolution 1865 (2009).

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the Facilitator, and calls on the Ivorian political actors to continue to cooperate fully with him, in particular in this critical phase of the peace process.

"The Security Council expresses the hope that the announcement of the electoral time frame will give a new impetus to the implementation of the Ouagadougou Political agreement and its Supplementary Agreements. It takes note of the ceremony of transfer of authority held in Bouake on the 26 of May 2009 as a positive development and urges the Ivorian parties to continue to make progress.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to bring its full support to a credible electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire. To this end, it requests the Secretary-General to keep it closely and regularly informed of the progress made by the parties in the implementation of each of the key stages of the electoral time frame."



Security Council

Distr.: General
18 June 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6145th meeting of the Security Council, held on 18 June 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning Iraq", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Iraq, and emphasizes the importance of the stability and security of Iraq for its people, the region, and the international community.

"The Security Council commends the important efforts made by the Government of Iraq to strengthen democracy and the rule of law, to improve security and public order and combat terrorism and sectarian violence across the country, and reiterates its support to the people and the Government of Iraq in their efforts to build a secure, stable, united and democratic country, based on the rule of law and respect for human rights.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) in advising, supporting and assisting the Iraqi people and Government to strengthen democratic institutions, advance inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, facilitate regional dialogue, aid vulnerable groups, strengthen gender equality, promote the protection of human rights, including through the work of the Independent High Commission for Human Rights, and promote judicial and legal reform.

"The Security Council encourages UNAMI's continued work, in coordination with the Government of Iraq, to help create conditions conducive to voluntary, safe, dignified, and sustainable return of Iraqi refugees and internally displaced persons, and welcomes further attention to this issue by all concerned.

"The Security Council underscores UNAMI's important role in supporting the Iraqi people and Government to promote dialogue, ease tension, and develop a just and fair solution for the nation's disputed internal boundaries, and calls upon all the relevant parties to participate in an inclusive dialogue to this end.

"The Security Council emphasizes UNAMI's efforts to assist the Iraqi Government and the Independent High Electoral Commission in the development of processes for holding elections. The Security Council strongly



endorses UNAMI's continued assistance to the Iraqi people and Government in preparation for the upcoming elections.

"The Security Council congratulates departing SRSG Staffan de Mistura on his strong leadership of UNAMI, and expresses deep gratitude to all the UN staff in Iraq for their courageous and tireless efforts."



Security Council

Distr.: General
23 June 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6148th meeting of the Security Council, held on 23 June 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2009/295) states in paragraph 11 "... the situation in the Middle East is tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached". That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."





Security Council

Distr.: General
9 July 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6158th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 July 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its previous resolutions and Presidential Statements on Somalia, in particular its resolution 1872, which reaffirmed the Djibouti Agreement as the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia.

"The Security Council reiterates its support for the Djibouti Peace Process outlined in the Transitional Federal Charter, which provides a framework for reaching a lasting political solution in Somalia. The Security Council reaffirms its support for the Transitional Federal Government as the legitimate authority in Somalia under the Transitional Federal Charter and notes the declaration on 22 June of a State of Emergency as a result of the recent renewal in fighting led by al-Shabaab and other violent opposition groups, which constitutes an attempt to remove that legitimate authority by force. The Security Council also reiterates its support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, for his efforts towards advancing the political process in Somalia.

"The Security Council condemns the recent attacks on the Transitional Federal Government and the civilian population by armed groups and foreign fighters who undermine peace and stability in Somalia. The Security Council reaffirms its demand of 15 May 2009 that violent opposition groups immediately end their offensive, put down their arms, renounce violence and join reconciliation efforts. The Security Council condemns the flow of foreign fighters into Somalia.

"The Security Council deplores the loss of life in Somalia and the deteriorating humanitarian situation, which has resulted in increased flows of refugees and internally displaced persons, threatening stability in the region. The Security Council calls on all parties to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular to respect the security of civilians, humanitarian workers and AMISOM personnel.

"The Security Council reaffirms that Somalia's long-term security rests with the effective development by the TFG of the National Security Force and the Somali Police Force, in the framework of the Djibouti Agreement and in



line with a national security strategy, and urges the international community to support the Somali security institutions, including through training and equipping.

“The Security Council commends the contribution of the AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, expresses its continued appreciation for the commitment of troops to AMISOM by the Governments of Uganda and Burundi, and condemns any hostilities towards AMISOM. In this context the Security Council welcomes the decision by the African Union Summit at Sirte on 3 July to increase AMISOM’s strength to its mandated troop levels and its call for AU member states to provide the necessary military and police personnel.

“The Security Council takes note of the decision of the African Union summit in Sirte, calling on the Council to impose sanctions against those, including Eritrea, providing support to the armed groups engaged in undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia and regional stability. The Security Council is deeply concerned in this regard and will consider expeditiously what action to take against any party undermining the Djibouti Peace Process based on all available evidence including that submitted to the Monitoring Group and the Committee established pursuant to SCR 751 (1992).”



Security Council

Distr.: General
10 July 2009

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6160th meeting of the Security Council, held on 10 July 2009, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Peace consolidation in West Africa", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council notes with satisfaction continued progress in the overall peace and security situation in West Africa. The Council especially welcomes positive developments in the areas of post-conflict recovery and peacebuilding, as well as improvements in governance and rule of law.

"The Security Council, however, notes with deep concern the resurgence of unconstitutional changes of government, undemocratic seizures of power, and, recalling the statement of its President dated 5 May 2009, stresses again the importance of expeditiously restoring constitutional order including through open and transparent elections.

"The Security Council reiterates its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and recalls that cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, can improve collective security.

"The Council welcomes the continuing important efforts of ECOWAS, in synergy with the African Union, the United Nations and the wider international community, consistent with Security Council resolutions and decisions, to settle conflicts, promote human rights, democracy, rule of law, and constitutional order in West Africa.

"The Security Council also expresses its concerns over the fact that the progress achieved remains fragile. The Council is concerned in particular by growing or emerging threats to security in West Africa, notably terrorist activities in the Sahel band, maritime insecurity in the Gulf of Guinea, and illicit drug trafficking which pose a threat to regional stability with possible impact on international security.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of addressing the illicit drug trafficking and criminal activities by an approach of shared responsibility, and encourages the efforts by West African States to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, especially through the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan on illicit drug trafficking and organized crime. The Council welcomes West African States' continued leadership in implementing this Plan.



of Action and UNOWA's role in support of the implementation of this Regional Plan of Action, and takes note of the proposal to strengthen its capacity.

"The Security Council also commends the joint action of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UNOWA, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Political Affairs and INTERPOL to help implement the ECOWAS Plan of Action against illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, and underlines the importance for them to continue to strengthen their partnership on these issues. It also commends national and international partners such as the European Union for their support to ECOWAS in the fight against drug trafficking in West Africa.

"The Security Council stresses the importance to take into account a comprehensive strategy of conflict resolution and crisis prevention while addressing the cross-border issues and the regional challenges. The Council supports the regional efforts to curb the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and to achieve the security sector reform.

"The Security Council expresses its concern on the impact of the global economic crisis on West African economies, since the region is already confronted with development challenges such as rising food insecurity, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and youth unemployment. The Council encourages continued engagement of financial institutions and development partners to mitigate the adverse effects of the decline in economic growth and other destabilizing factors in West Africa.

"The Security Council recognizes and commends the important role played by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and the United Nations Office for West Africa in promoting and strengthening a regional and integrated approach to cross-border issues, as well as helping consolidate peace and security, democracy and the rule of law, and requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to continue to develop further the active cooperation existing between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations."
